

FIREMAN'S JOURNAL

MILITARY GAZETTE

A Weekly Chronicle of the Fire Department, Military, Masonic, Turk, Field Sports, Regattas, Hunting, Angling, Theatrical, and General News of California.

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CHARLES M. CHASE, Proprietor.

OUR TASK—TO ENLIGHTEN

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(Written for the California Fireman's Journal.)

For my Neices.

Mounted on her own "rushing" steel,
Along the coast she hies,
Rejoicing in his luck and speed,
Ye lads! see how she flies.

A maiden more sedate we here,
No longer to the eye so dear,
No Psyche's to the eye so dear,
E'en keep her heart's I pray.

Music to her from the fair "tune,"
And soul from him is given,
God tunes the harp in golden line,
Gently the theme sounds to "Heaven,"
In all the days you live on earth,
E'er cherish "Maggie's" mental worth.

Fair sisters three, may you e'er be,
Your Father's hope and joy;
"Let your light shine" like golden mine,
Pure, and without alloy.

Each gentle six, take now our kiss,
Be happy while you may,
Remember us, each little lass,
Tho' we are far away.

"O'er the blue sea"—sweet sisters three,
Are hearts that love you true,
Each in her way—or grave, or gay—
To all, farewell adieu! A. O. A.

TRIAL OF FIRE ENGINES.—We find the following

in a New Orleans paper: The water-throting contest of four of our best fire engines, for a silver pitcher, came off yesterday forenoon on Canal street, according to previous announcement. The following were the engines entered:

Volunteer No. 1, side brake, 10 inch chambers, 6 inch stroke, 4 inch nozzle; built by W. H. Torbush, New York.

Louisiana No. 10, side brakes, 10 inch chambers, 9 inch stroke, 3 inch nozzle, built by James Smith, New York.

Philadelphia No. 14, side brakes, 10 inch chambers, 7 1/2 inch stroke, 1 inch nozzle; built by L. Batten & Co. Waterford, N. Y.

Jefferson No. 22, fore and aft brakes, 9 1/2 inch chambers, 9 inch stroke, 3 inch nozzle; built by John Rogers, Baltimore.

A most complete and minute programme of rules and regulations had been adopted, to insure harmony and perfect fairness in the trial; and the following gentlemen appeared on the ground as judges: For No. 1, James Beggs; for No. 10, E. P. Rareschide; for No. 14, C. Choules; and for No. 22, Lea F. Bakewell. Though the weather was wet and rainy, the firemen were all on the ground at the appointed hour, together with a large assemblage of spectators, whom no kind of weather could have kept away from such an exhibition.

There was some delay, owing to the discovery that there was not water enough in the Canal street Main to supply the engines for the half hour's contest. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Gruber, immediately cabled up to the Water-Works office, and stated the case to Mr. Giffen, the President. That gentleman, with the greatest politeness, had the thing attended to, and soon there was an abundant supply of water gushing through the main. Soon after this, the four engines were stationed in place, the suction pipes fixed, the brakes manned, and the judges and their timer posted. We should state that each engine was limited to fifty feet of hose, and the duration of the contest fixed at half an hour.

The word was given, and away they all went. Wildly the water flew, and intensely interesting was the scene to the spectators, and exciting to the participants in it. Soon after starting, in the first trial, No. 14 exploded one of her forcing openings. This was unfortunate, but it was remedied with the quickness and the genius for emergencies which is the great characteristic of firemen. The opening was closed by stuffing in a piece of cork, and coking it with a white-hot stick. Then the brake broke down again and after this mishap the boys and their machine succeeded in sending water 181 feet and one inch. At the end of this trial the judges, who had been taking notes of the "furthest water" thrown by the respective companies—a difficult thing, with the ground already so wet from the rain—compared notes with each other, and made out the result as follows:

Jefferson No. 22 207 feet 2 inches.
Volunteer No. 1 188 " 10 1/2
Louisiana No. 10 188 " 11
Philadelphia No. 14 181 " 1

Jefferson No. 22 was accordingly declared the winner of the pitcher and all the others acquiesced heartily in the acknowledgment of her victory. We did not stay on the ground to see whether the prize was to be delivered there or not. The harmony and good feeling manifest on all sides was the conspicuous feature of the occasion, and reflected the highest credit upon the firemen, who were bound to have the greatest pride at stake in a test of their muscle and machines like that. After the contest, the several companies dispersed in perfect quiet and good order; as a friend of ours truly remarked, "there was neither cheer nor moan on any side." So far as we could ascertain from the aftertalk, the trial passed off perfectly to the satisfaction of all. This is the way to do things, when any thing is to be done. Hurrah for New Orleans.

A Big Dance.

There were six of us sitting around the fire-place in the old Beartrack Tavern, one winter night, drinking 'old rye,' hot, with sugar, and smoking 'cob pipes.' There was old Joseph, Doctor Howland, the venerable landlady, and her son—little Sam—a young fellow of four-and-twenty, six feet one in his socks, with a back four feet across—a commercial traveler, and myself.

As Charley Howland was one of the party, we could not very well help telling stories, and all joined in the amusement, except old Joseph and the commercial traveler, who, by the way, was a good-looking young man, in a neat plaid suit, rather civil, with a quiet manner and a twinkle in his eye. He didn't say much, but took very kindly to the 'old rye,' and enjoyed his pipe as well as the old landlady herself, so we set him down for no chicken, and voted him one of us, from the start.

The landlady, Mrs. Titchener, told us all about her young days, and how Mr. Titchener courted and married her—how when they first met, they were to a dance, and she was captivated by his brain-burnt buckskin suit, and his reputation as a crack shot. The ancient dame warmed up with her early recollections and the 'old rye,' so that she became quite garrulous, and expatiated at great length upon the accomplishments of the lamented Titchener, at 'shoot-in' and 'darnin', and such like.

'Yes, ma'am,' said Howland, 'I've seen the old gentleman dance—let me see, four years ago next January, at a ball over in Little Muddy Centre. I recollect it well, ma'am—there wasn't a slyer man in the room, though he must have been nigh about sixty-seven years old, then. I've seen some dancing, myself, ma'am, and I s'pose you have too. Now, what was the tallest dance you ever saw, ma'am?'

Well, the old lady didn't quite know. She reckoned that she never saw anything, however, to beat that dance where she first met the accomplished, fascinating, and regretted Titchener. 'What was the greatest dance you ever saw?'

asked Howland, appealing to me.

I thought that some balls I had attended in New York, at the Academy of Music, were the greatest. I had seen some pretty fair Terpsichorean exercises at the City Assembly Rooms, too. Those were white kid and silk stockings affairs. For plain dancing, I once walked a girl down, myself—waltzed till she fell flat upon the floor, and couldn't get up again. Then I had seen the inside of a sailor's dance-house, in Water street, New York; and a little dance-cellar in the Bowers, frequented by Italian burglars and thieves. The fancy-dress balls they used to give at the old North American Phalanx, in New Jersey, on Fourier's birthday, were wholesome sights. The vivacity of the rough dances at Biddle's Grove, on Staten Island, every Thursday night, in the summer of 1855, could not be beat much. In fact, I had seen a good deal of extraordinary dancing, and done a little, myself, so I couldn't say positively, there could have been one. There was said to be only one man within a circle of one hundred miles, who could come anywhere near her—a gay young farmer, who had beaten everything in the State, at walking and dancing, except Big Liz. They had danced together, two or three times, but didn't like the publicity of a regular match, so they had both given up, mutually, after one dancing an hour or two.

This farmer's name was Israel Dunlap, and he was quite a giant. I had seen him, during the winter, and should say he was about half as big again as Sam Titchener—a pretty good size. I thought that I could hardly have more fun at this great ball, than by getting him to come, and to dance against Big Liz, who, in consideration of the occasion, might be persuaded to try it with him.

'Accordingly, I got a horse and wagon, and drove over to his farm, some ten miles from Speculationville. I merely told him there was going to be a dance that evening, and I wanted him to be there, as I was to leave town the next day, and would like to have a good time as possible. He accepted my invitation, and after arraying himself in his pretties, accompanied me back to town. When we drove up to the tavern, a great excitement prevailed. The news that Israel Dunlap was going to be at the ball, spread like wild-fire, and bets were freely offered and taken, as to whether he would dance with Big Liz Myers, or not, as also on the question of which would dance longest.

Speculationville never saw such a jam as there was that night, in the tavern dining-room, where the dance was holden. I was the lion of the evening, to be sure; but I shared my honors with Dunlap and Big Liz, who received no small amount of attention. We had a large number of jigs, country dances, etc., and everything was getting on finely, when supper was announced, and we fell to work with our jaws, while our feet rested a little. The two barrels of rye were tapped, and I took good care that both Israel and Liz should imbibe enough to make them jolly, and ready for almost anything. After supper was over, I arranged a jig, and contrived it so that everybody who could dance was on the floor, except the two mighty ones, who would thus be forced to dance together, or not at all.

'To my delight—I'll trouble you for a little more of that liquor, if you please—they came up to the scratch, amid the cheers and exclamations of the whole company, and evinced a plain

determination to settle the question of their respective powers, then and there. The twelve fiddlers struck up 'Forkey dear,' and at it we went. I could see that Israel was holding in, and reserving his strength a little, as if he expected to have a reasonably tough time of it, before he got through. Big Liz, however, woman-fashion, thought about nothing but the immediate present, and laid herself out, without regard to the consequences. Such pigeon-wings, and double-shuffles, I never saw before, nor indeed since, and I may live a long while before I see the like again.

As the dance progressed, Israel began to warm up a little, and exhibited some very extraordinary pedal gyrations, that called forth much applause from the rest of the company. At length the excitement grew contagious, and the entire party danced as if the devil was fiddling for them. They stormed and stamped, rushed up and down in the promenade, like blackwoods whirlwinds, and seemed quite insane. The jig lasted nearly an hour, when couple after couple fell off, exhausted, and the set became incomplete, all sat down except Israel Dunlap and Big Liz Myers. They were just about as cool, to all appearances, as when they began, although they had danced just as hard in the latter part of the jig, as of any.

'They now stood face to face, in the centre of the room, putting in their steps with perfect steadiness, just in time with the music, and making every touch of heel and toe tell in the monotonous 'rap-traps, rap-traps, rap-traps—rap-traps,' that they kept up. Israel was always smiling, speaking to his acquaintance, and exchanging compliments with Liz, who was equally at home, and at the close of the first hour, two of the fiddlers were sent to bed, to be called up again, in case the other ten should get tired out.

'Then rest of the company then did more dancing, the old rye was kept in circulation, and at about three o'clock in the morning, the ball broke up, leaving the two contestants still putting in miraculous pigeon-wings, and not showing the least sign of fatigue. Some of the people went home; but many of them staid to see who should win, and the bets were growing more and more frequent. Four more fiddlers were sent to bed at four o'clock, and the remaining six were evidently getting sleepy, while the dancers appeared to be just getting into the spirit of the thing.

'At daylight, the two first fiddlers were called, and I, seeing that the 'end was not yet,' thought I would turn in, leaving orders to be awakened when the match was ended, as I wished to make the winner a present. This lent a new stimulus to them, and they performed the most extraordinary antics, that kept me awake—I had the room just over them—for a long time.

'The first thing I heard when I awoke, was the same ceaseless 'rap-trap, rap-trap,' that I had gone to sleep to. I looked at my watch—it was noon—they had danced twelve hours, and were going it still! I descended to the dining-room, and found it crowded. The news of the contest had spread, and people had come from all quarters to see the fun. I expected to see them a little jaded, but no—they looked as fresh as ever, and kept step as perfectly as when first they took the floor. The fiddlers slept and played by turns, two at a time, and the dancers partook of refreshments without stopping.

'I couldn't bear to leave the town before the thing was decided, so I concluded to stay over until next day. At sunset, the floor where they were dancing, was worn nearly through, and they changed over to a fresh corner. The scene was now very exciting, and the betting was quite heavy. Big Liz was perfectly erect, arms akimbo, head thrown back, cheeks a little flushed, and hair a little disordered; but still entirely free from fatigue, and Israel seemed in nearly as good condition. I think, however, that she was rather the favorite, and I made two or three small bets on her, myself.

'That night, just before I went to bed, they both stopped two minutes to put on new shoes, as their old ones were completely worn out. On making the change, they both sprang to their feet, and pitched in harder than ever, so I thought I'd go up-stairs, and take a nap, until one of them showed signs of falling. But this didn't happen that night. The floor was worn through again, and a boy was sent to look for some more fiddlers, as the whole twelve was getting pretty well used up, while Israel and Liz seemed to be actually growing fresher.

'That afternoon, at three o'clock, the stage came along, and I was forced to leave, there was a cry, at one time, that they had stopped dancing; but it only originated from their taking two minutes to change their shoes again. It was twelve o'clock, Wednesday night, when they commenced, and three o'clock, Friday afternoon, I left them still dancing, making thirty-nine hours of steady-hoeing down. I left ten dollars with the landlady, to be given to the winner, and asked him to write me how the match terminated. It is said that Israel had proposed, and been accepted during Thursday night, and that they were to be married as soon as they got through dancing; but curiously enough, I have never heard a word about it since, and cannot say how long they kept it up, nor whether they were married or not.'

'They are not married yet,' said the commercial traveler, looking up with a perfectly grave face.

'Indeed—do you know them?'

'Oh, yes, sir. I passed through Speculationville, only last week, and saw them both.'

'Ah, ha! and how did the match end?'

'They are dancing yet!'

Old Joseph's face grew radiant at this unexpected assertion.

'Well,' said he, with a mighty sigh of relief, 'I have been waiting two years for somebody to come along and take him down at lying,' pointing at Howland, 'and now it has been done.—Young man, I don't know your name, but I'm obliged to you. Take a little more rye, after that!—N. Y. Mercury.'

A Rare Treat.

There lives up in the aristocratic portion of New York, a gentleman of ample means, who, being somewhat of an epicure, spares no pains or expense in the gratification of his tastes. He has a peculiar fondness for all things rare and out of season, and will pay for things which are not to be had by others, almost fabulous sums. His hospitality is extensive, and he always feels a pride in placing before his guests some rarity, such as it would seem more reasonable to dream of than to see at that particular time. A few days before Thanksgiving, a man, evidently from the country, called at the gentleman's house, and requested to see him on particular business. He was shown into the library, and explained his presence by stating that for a number of years past he had been experimenting in various ways in endeavoring to preserve water-melons throughout the year. Last year he had succeeded so well that on Christmas Day, two fine water-melons graced his dinner table. This year he had kept half a dozen. Two he intended sending to his brother in Boston, one for his own Thanksgiving dinner, and one for Christmas. The other two he wished to dispose of, and having been told that the gentleman he was speaking with would be likely to purchase them, he had called to make him the first offer. Here was an opportunity for procuring something which none of his friends possibly could have, too tempting to pass over. Water-melons on Thanksgiving Day would be a novelty indeed.

'I suppose, of course, my friend,' said he to his visitor, 'that I can depend upon you reserving two for your own use, and that the other two will be sent to your brother in Boston, for they would not be half so valuable to me if any one else in New York should have them.'

'Certainly, sir,' said the countryman; 'I cannot part with but two of them, and as I am offering them to you, you can be satisfied no one but yourself will have them.'

'In that case, my friend, provided we can agree upon the price, I will take them, and you can deliver them the day before Thanksgiving.'

'Well, sir,' replied the countryman, 'they are a rare thing to find at this time in the year, and that makes them valuable, and as I have tried some years to find some method of keeping them, I feel now as if I want to begin to be paid for my trouble. I will sell the two for twenty-five dollars.'

The gentleman hesitated for a moment, and only for a moment, for if the price was large, there was a chance to astonish his guests on the holiday. A bargain was struck, and the countryman departed. Next day an expressman brought the two melons and the bill, which was promptly paid. The melons were fine large specimens, and the gentleman judged from their appearance that they were luscious fruit, and he ordered them placed in the cellar, where they would keep in fine order for the great dinner.—Thanksgiving came, and with it a number of visitors, whom the gentleman had invited, having promised them a rare treat, though none but himself knew to what he alluded. The dinner was all that could be desired, and went off finely, and at its conclusion the host ordered the servants to bring the water-melons from the cellar. The guests began to open their eyes, for water-melons on Thanksgiving was more than they had dreamed of. But there was not much time for speculation, for the servants appeared bearing two fine specimens, and as they placed them on a large tray in front of the master, their light and dark green stripes and luscious appearance set all mouths watering for a taste of them.

'I told you,' said the host, as he turned back his cuffs and took up a large knife, preparatory to cutting them, 'that I would show you a novelty, and I think I have redeemed my pledge.' A murmur of approbation went round the table, and the host plunged his knife into the largest and finest melon.

'Ah,' said he, as the knife crunched through it, 'solid and crisp—it must be a fine one,' and his eyes sparkled with the pleasure he anticipated in witnessing his friends enjoy the variety. A few vigorous strokes of the knife and the tempting looking melon lay in two pieces.—But what a curious color for a water-melon! There was none of that delicious redness about it that makes a water-melon look so tempting, but it was of an orange hue, and then the smell by no means resembled the delicious odor of the article in question. The host looked pale and agitated; the guests eyed each other for a few seconds, and then a friend sitting about the middle of the table, and who was versed in all agricultural knowledge, broke the silence by saying:

'Count Robert, that's about the finest specimen of a Spanish Pumpkin I ever saw.'

This was too much, the host threw down his knife in vexation, the guests evidently enjoyed his confusion, but were too well bred to add to it. After a moment or two of embarrassment, the wine was ordered on, and one and all came to the unanimous conclusion that the Thanksgiving water-melons were certainly some pumpkins.

The Force of Habit.

Out in one of the counties of the 'Far West' lived old Judge C., a jovial, good-humored soul, and as upright and honest a magistrate as ever sat upon the judicial bench.

We all have our faults, and the judge is no exception. He had his failing, viz: an over-fondness for the bottle.

It happened some years ago, when many of the Middle and Western States, following the example which Maine had set, enacted stringent laws to prevent the sale and abolish the use of intoxicating liquors, that Judge C., who was in the 'circuit' at the time, had a case to try in one of the courts in the interior of the State.

It was an action brought by the county against a certain individual who kept an inn, and was charged with selling liquor contrary to law; and, as the law allowed the informer half of the reward offered for the detection of the offender, the constable of the place (the informer in the present case), was very urgent in his endeavors to bring about the conviction of the State.

As might be expected, the appetite of the judge (who took his 'nip' on the sly), notwithstanding the law was at once strongly aroused on the mention of liquor.

A demijohn of brandy, which had been seized on the premises of the accused, was standing on a table temptingly before him, and the judge was sorely puzzled to know how to obtain a glass without compromising his magisterial dignity.

Fortune, however, favored him.

A few minor witnesses had been examined, and the constable, who was the chief witness for the prosecution, was now placed upon the stand for examination.

'PROSECUTING ATTORNEY—(to witness)—I believe, Mr. Constable, you are acquainted with the principal facts in evidence against the accused, are you not?'

WITNESS—'Yes, sir.'

PROS. ATTORNEY—'Will you then be so kind as to relate them for the benefit of the court and the jurors?'

WITNESS—'Certainly, sir. You see, I was passing the tavern, when I saw two men standing at the bar, and the accused filling some brandy into glasses for them. I immediately rushed in and seized the demijohn from which he poured the liquor, and brought it here.'

The judge hereupon beckoned the officer to his side, and whispered something in his ear, then turning to those present, he said:

'If it please the court to wait a few minutes, this point will be settled.'

The officer, who had gone out, presently returned, bearing a salver and about a dozen tumblers.

As he approached the judge, the latter addressed him.

'Mr. Grier, as there seems to be some doubt in regard to the fact whether the liquor in the demijohn is brandy, you will please fill the glasses from it, and distribute to the judge and jury, in order that the question may be at once decided.'

The order was complied with, and it is almost unnecessary to add that incontrovertible evidence was thus obtained of the character of the contents of the demijohn.

A LANDLORD OUTWITTED.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press relates the following amusing anecdote of one of the citizens of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Ben. W. Morrison is the person spoken of, and is said to be one of those free and easy, good-hearted, humorous fellows, that are always ready to crack a joke or perpetrate a "sell."

Some fifteen years ago Ben was traveling in Butler county on professional business. The roads were tolerably bad, and worst of all, the stage drivers and the landlord at a certain hotel where they stopped for dinner, had an understanding with each other something like this: The passengers were taken in to dine, and when cleverly seated, the driver would call for his passengers, stating that he could not delay a minute on account of making his time. They would rush out, leaving their meals half finished, for fear of being late. For the half-finished meal they were charged half a dollar. The victuals were kept for the next load of passengers, when the skinning process was repeated.

Ben had heard of this place, and when they arrived at the hotel he set his wits to work to see if he could not get the full value of his money. The bell rang for dinner, and the crowd rushed in. They had scarcely got comfortably seated when the coach rolled up at the door, and the driver vociferously shouted—

'Passengers all aboard—can't wait but five minutes'

A general rush was made, but Ben sat still, and ate his dinner very composedly. The stage drove off and left him, but he seemed to care very little about it.

Having disposed of his dinner, he was enjoying

the luxury of a long nine in the side room, when the landlord approached him saying—

'I beg your pardon, sir, but did you not see a set of silver tea spoons on the table when you went in to dinner?'

'I did, sir.'

'Well they are missing—can't be found.'

'Ah, yes,' replied Ben, 'one of the passengers gathered them up—I saw him when he done it.'

'Would you know him again?' gasped the landlord.

'Certainly I would,' replied Ben, with great coolness.

'Will you point him out to me, if I hitch up my horse and buggy and overtake the stage?'

'Certainly I will.'

Boniface was ready in a few minutes, and getting Ben in with him, drove like Jehu for seven miles, till he overtook the coach. He drove up alongside and hailed the driver. The coach stopped, the driver looked frightened, and everybody wondered to see the landlord covered with mud, and his horse foaming with sweat.

Ben jumped out of the buggy and got into the stage, when the driver, thinking that he had hired the landlord to bring him after, was on the point of driving off when the latter yelled out at the top of his voice—

'Is that passenger in there?'

'Yes,' replied Ben.

'Are you sure?'

'Yes, sir,' shouted our bachelor friend.

'Which one is it?'

'It's me,' replied Ben, with a grin.

'You'll thunder Boniface—what the devil did you do with them spoons?'

'I put them in the coffee pot, may it please your honor, you will find them all safe,' replied Ben, with a whimsical twinkle in his eye.

Sold, by ginger, by that darned Yankee! yelled the landlord, whilst the passengers roared with laughter, and putting the whip to his horse drove back, resolving to give the passengers ever afterwards ample time for dinner.

A Thrilling Sketch.

In the month of October, 1853, my vessel was lying at Mobile. I went ashore one bright morning to do some business with the house to which I was consigned, and as I passed along the street it occurred to me that I might have a beard of a week's growth reaped, before I presented myself at the counting-room. Therefore, I stepped into a barber shop and told the barber to proceed.

He was a bright mulatto, a good looking fellow, not more than two-and-twenty years of age, it appeared. His eyes were large, black, and unusually lustrous. His manner at first was quiet and respectful. I thought he was a long while in lathering my face, and I told him he must have bought his soap at wholesale price. Laughing, he replied that mine was a long beard, and that he knew what he was about.

'Are you the boss here, my man?' I asked.

'Yes,' he answered, 'my master set me up, and I pay him twenty dollars a month for the use of my time.'

'That is a good interest on the capital invested,' I remarked. 'Can you pay your rent and live on the balance of your savings?'

'Oh, yes, and lay up something besides. Sometimes I receive thirty bits a day.'

'Then I suppose you will buy your freedom one of these days?'

'As for that I care but little. I have all I want, and enjoy myself as I go along,' he replied.

By this time he laid down the brush, and commenced running the razor over the throat, looking at the blade every time he drew it across the leather. His hand trembled a little, and his eyes burned like coals of fire. I did not feel uneasy, but I could not help watching him closely.

At last he commenced shaving me. My head being thrown back, I was able to keep my eyes fixed directly on his own. Why I should do so, I cannot tell; certainly I apprehended nothing, but I did not remove my gaze for a single moment while the razor was passing over my neck and throat. He seemed to grow more and more uneasy, his eyes were as bright but not so steady as when I first observed them. He could not meet my fixed and deliberate look. As he commenced shaving my chin, he said, abruptly:

'Barbers handle a very deadly weapon, sir.'

'True enough, my man, but you handle yours skillfully, although I notice that your hand trembles a little.'

'That's nothing sir—I can shave just as well. My hand shakes because I did not have much sleep last night. But I was thinking, just now,' he added with a laugh, 'how easy it would be for me to cut your throat.'

'Very likely,' I replied, laughing in return, but looking sternly—very likely, yet I would not like you to try the experiment.'

'Nothing more was said. He soon finished, and I arose from the chair just as an elderly gentleman was entering the shop. The last corner divested himself of his coat and cravat, and took the seat I had vacated.

I went to the glass at the other end of the shop, which did not reflect the chair, to strange my collar. Certainly I had not stood before it a single moment, when I heard something like a suppressed shriek—a gurgling, horrible sound that made my blood run cold. I turned—there sat the unfortunate gentleman covered with blood, his throat cut from ear to ear, and the barber a raving maniac, dashing the razor with tremendous violence in the mangled neck.

On the instant the man's eye caught mine, the razor dropped from his hand, and he fell down in a fit. I ran to the door, and called for assistance. The unfortunate man was dead before we could reach the chair.

We secured the barber, who I subsequently learned had been drinking deeply the night before and was laboring under a fit of manicomania, when he did the bloody deed. I have never since heard what became of him.

The Fireman's Journal

AND MILITARY GAZETTE.

MARCUS D. BORDUX, Editor.

SAN FRANCISCO

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1859.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
F. E. R. WHITNEY.

Until decided by the Courts of the State.

Since the commencement of the difficulties in the Fire Department, and particularly since the election of December 6th, 1858, we have been charged with pander to the prejudices of members of the Vigilance Committee, for the purpose of making patronage for this paper, in our advocacy of the cause of Chief Engineer Whitney. What connection there can be in the case of the person just named and the Vigilance Committee, is more than we can divine; and the more so, when it is a well known fact that Chief Engineer Whitney never had anything to do with the association in question. If because nine-tenths of the people desire to see Chief Engineer Whitney retain the office to which he was legally elected on December 7th, 1857, they are the Vigilance Committee, then the charge is all right, not otherwise.

The editor and proprietor of this paper from the start, have been advocates of the principles of "law and order;" but, like a great many other men who in times gone by, and at the present, enunciate those principles, have unfortunately been drawn into connection with a party, the ingredients of which have been so base and depraved, that all so expressing themselves have been dragged down into a maelstrom of infamy unparalleled in the history of any civilized community. The writer of this, without calling into question the views and opinions of those opposed to him, has never hesitated to avow his principles as being favorable to "law and order;" but, while so avowing them, and now for the first time in a manner which will render his avowal indelible, he will take the opportunity to say, that as a "law and order" man, he did not, nor never will countenance or endorse the component parts of the "law and order" party. For it was composed of the very worst of God's footstool; of the thief, the murderer, the villain of every dye, the author of every crime, the ex-convict of the jail, and the candidate for the gallows; in fact, everything bad, everything vicious and depraved, attached itself to the "law and order" party, and bereft it of all influence, power and command. And had it not been that those who, like ourselves, espoused and advocated the doctrine of "law and order," from conscientious motives, were bound and fettered by the floating scum of rascality which fastened itself upon us, the "law and order" party would this day be paramount to all else.

We have never yet forsaken a principle for gain. We have never flinched the issues of 1856, when attending to the business of our calling, and when the matter has been broached, we have never hesitated in avowing our love for "law and order," without qualification, although the honorable men of the party will bear us out in saying there was room for it.

During the most trying times in our city's history, when those who prate so loudly of their devotion to "law and order," kept themselves hid from sight, in the holes and corners most convenient to them—and safe, we sustained and kept alive the "organ" of the "law and order" advocates, and laid for it the basis of prosperity upon which it now rests. We did not think it was necessary then, neither do we now that all danger is over, to stand upon the corners of the streets, and denounce those opposed to us as "strangers" or "b—s." While we regretted the state of affairs existing, we allowed every one to enjoy his right of opinion in the matter.

In regard to our advocacy of the cause of Chief Engineer Whitney, we are earnest in his behalf, because we firmly believe he was fairly and honorably elected in 1857, and that the warfare made against him, has been for the purpose of robbing him of his office. The courts may decide against us, and as a good "law and order" man we will bow submission to their decrees, but we shall forever think he has been greatly wronged.

Those who make the assertion that Chief Engineer Whitney and Mr. George H. Hossfross sustain this paper with their means, are liars in their throats. So far as the former is concerned, he has never paid one dollar into the office, except for the printing of his quarterly reports; and the length Mr. Hossfross has gone, has been to subscribe for the paper for one year, paying for it in advance, five dollars, and for which he holds the receipt of this office. The paper has been sustained by the community at large, as its circulating columns from week to week, and its circulation throughout the State, will amply demonstrate.

The assertion that the friends of Lane never raised the Vigilance issue, and that the friends of Chief Engineer Whitney did, is false from beginning to end. The same men who supported Jas. E. Nuttman for Chief Engineer, in 1857, supported John C. Lane in 1858. The same men who, when F. L. Jones, one of the Judges of election in 1857, inadvertently announced that Mr. Nuttman was elected Chief, ran across the Plaza, to a drinking saloon on Washington street (the Stag), crying at the top of their voices, "now we've got the strangling s— of b—s," "down with the chokers," supported John C. Lane in 1858. The same men who, on the night of December 7th, 1857, stood in front of Manhattan 2nd house, cheering Nuttman, and cursing Whitney and the "stranglers," supported John C. Lane in 1858.

The same men who placed Chinese stink-pots in front of Empire 1st house, on the night of December 7th, 1857, and cried down with the "chokers," supported John C. Lane in 1858. The same men who stood upon the corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets, and attempted to stop the procession of Chief Engineer Whitney and his friends, and shook their fists in his face, and called him a "strangling s— of b—s," supported John C. Lane in 1858. The same men, who, although they nominated him, voted against P. E. Garvin, of Pennsylvania Fire Co. No. 12, for Assistant Engineer in 1857, because he was a member of the Vigilance Committee, supported John C. Lane in 1858.

John C. Lane, we charge with being favorable to the Vigilance Committee during a trip from the Atlantic States to this city; having expressed himself delighted with the organization, gloried in its results, and regretted he was not here to take part in the work incumbent upon them.

We charge John C. Lane with having withdrawn as a candidate for Superior in the Fifth District, so as to leave the field clear for the People's or Vigilance Committee nominee.

Vigilance Committee Companies met and drilled night after night in the house of Volunteer Engine Company No. 7, of which company John C. Lane was at the time, Foreman.

On the other hand, we charge John C. Lane with having been nominated, put forward and supported at the late election as the "champion" of the "law and order" faction.

We charge him with having his friends go to doubtful voters, and represent him as a "law and order" man, to influence their votes.

We charge there was no parade on the night of December 6th, 1858, of the friends of Lane, for the reason, that there was a fair expressed if would lead to a riot, and as he was put up as the "champion" of the "law and order" party, it would bring discredit upon those who advocated that principle.

We can prove these and every other assertion we have made, whenever John C. Lane desires or demands it.

Now we leave it to the public to judge, whether the friends of Chief Engineer Whitney, or those of John C. Lane, raised the issues of 1856 in the Fire Department. The introduction of them into the Department we have always dreaded, but since they have been made part and parcel of the matters in dispute, we will not shrink from any responsibility which their discussion may incur.

Mr. Lane is not a law-abiding man. Were he so, he would refrain from exercising a prerogative which is clearly not yet his, but patiently wait until a decision was had in the matter in dispute. Instead of that, he constantly places himself in a position most likely to breed trouble, and should a serious conflagration occur before a final decision is made as to who is Chief and who is not, the disorder which is so earnestly pleaded for by his "organs" would take place, as the friends of Chief Engineer Whitney will not recognize or obey any other man but him, until the courts decide he has no authority to command them.

Fire Commissioners.

Now that the Legislature is in session, we hope that an effort will be made to procure the passage of a law providing for the election of five Fire Commissioners, in lieu of the Board of Delegates, for the government of the Fire Department. A Board of a similar character has been in operation several years in the New York Fire Department, and has been the means of saving that organization from ruin. It is true the system has met with its opponents, but has done more to advance the interests of those governed by it, than any other form of government that has preceded it. Every New York fireman that bears the slightest love for the Department to which he belongs, recognizes in the Board of Fire Commissioners an unprejudiced, honest, and impartial tribunal, where partyism is unknown, and where nothing but good is thought of or entertained. The idea of a body, corrupt as the Board of Delegates of this Department is, being permitted to have the sole power and control over a Department like this, is ridiculous to say the least. We believe that were the firemen left to choose between a Board of Delegates and a Board of Fire Commissioners, there would be a majority in favor of the latter, provided "party" was not introduced to influence their decision. The old members of the Department, we are confident are favorable to the movement we suggest.

DISNER.—We were present at a dinner given last week, in honor of Mr. Daniel T. Willet, an old member of the New York Fire Department, and at present one of the "Old Guard." The dinner was given at Martin's, on Commercial street, and was gotten up in his best style. Wine, wit and sentiment flowed until a late hour. Toasts were given, in which the "New York Fire Department," "James L. Miller," President of the "Old Guard," "Phoenix 13," and other New York celebrities were mentioned. Speeches were made of a highly interesting character, giving insight into a variety of subjects, connected with fire matters. Among those of our own Department present, we noticed Chief Engineer Whitney, George H. Hossfross, Foreman of Monumental Engine Co. No. 5, David T. Van Orden, First Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, P. Hunt, First Assistant Foreman of Empire Engine Co. No. 1, and D. W. Crane, Foreman of Howard Engine Co. No. 3. The entertainment was an elegant one, and most worthily bestowed.

FIRE MATTERS IN CALCUTTA.—From a private letter written by Mr. J. G. Schultz, formerly First Assistant Foreman of California 4, to Wm. S. O'Brien, Esq., and dated at Akkay, we make the following extract: "There are no fire companies out here, in fact, none in the tropics, because five minutes in the sun would kill every one on the spot. If there is a fire, it is allowed to burn, until it stops for want of something to consume. In Shanghai I saw an engine, for which some gentlemen had received two additional lengths of suction, making in all, six lengths. They were trying to draft water from a depth of thirty four feet, but of course could not do it; and that is all I have seen of fire arrangements."

STREET WORK.—We have been informed that the old members of the New York Fire Department, who served under Cornelius V. Anderson, and at present in this city, met at the Empire Engine House, on Monday evening, and passed a series of resolutions, which were forwarded to the family of Mr. Anderson, by the last steamer. This meeting was a legitimate one, and its action proper, but the one at the room of the Board of Delegates—a humbug and auzzle.

KNICKERBOCKER 5.—At the annual election for officers of this company held on Monday evening, the following were chosen: Foreman, Wm. B. Fairman; First Assistant, Wm. N. Smith; Second Assistant, Robt. A. Allderton; Secretary, Wm. Broadhurst; Treasurer, Levi Robie; Delegate, H. G. Langley, vice M. G. Searing, resigned.

FRIENDSHIP.—It is rumored that the Friendship Engine Company, of Baltimore, have disbanded, or will shortly do so, on account of the Steam innovation, and that their splendid rosewood engine, which cost \$5000 in Baltimore, will be sent as a present to Monumental Engine Company No. 6, of this city.

BEING FILLED IN.—The cistern at the corner of Battery and Commercial streets, is being filled in, by order of the Board of Supervisors, upon the recommendation of Chief Engineer Whitney. A hydrant should be placed at the intersection of those streets.

PACIFIC NO. 8.—At the regular monthly meeting of this company, held on Tuesday evening, Edward Mahan was elected 2d. Assistant Foreman, vice Edward Jones, resigned, and G. C. Seymour Secretary, vice Frank Richards Jr., resigned.

INJURED.—James Riley, a member of Howard No. 3, was run over and severely injured, while running to the false alarm of fire, in the Seventh District, on New Years day.

PRESBY.—Ex Chief Engineer Friend has presented the Sacramento Fire Department with a very handsome silver trumpet, with a gold mouth-piece.

APPOINTED.—D. J. Williamson, a member of Knickerbocker Engine Co. No. 5, has been appointed Minute Clerk of the Senate.

SKETCH.—The London Illustrated News publishes a portrait of Rev. W. I. Kip, Bishop of California, formerly of Albany. It is accompanied by a biographic notice.

PHREY.—A Mr. J. N. Dennison, of Newark, N. J., has just finished a new engine for No. 12, of Albany, N. Y., which on trial threw 260 feet.

Letter from Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 27, 1858.

Editor Fireman's Journal.—Sacramento is not contributing much at the present time to the public appetite for excitement and startling events. The organization of the Legislature and the influx of political locusts to prey upon the body politic, are the only matters which just now divert the public mind. The pandemonium is fairly open, and the spirits of intrigue are at work with as many cross purposes and selfish ends as there are moves on the chess-board. The rats, the foxes, and the apes are all here to use and be used, each for his turn and profit, and many foxy and apish tricks have already begun to appear. Ambitious aspirants who only want office for the public good, are laying their wires deep under ground, below the sub-soil of public observation. Washington, who is not content with merely nibbling at the federal cheese is said to be securing the more tempting bait at the National Capital. Latham, who has been wistfully straining his eyes in the same direction, but whose ken of vision is not sufficiently convex to bring the edifice within his focal bearing, it is thought will wait a season, and meantime prepare his way by stepping into the vacant boots of the collector. He has the promise in his horoscope, and I think will sooner or later realize it. Well, whose heart yearns wistfully towards the same summit of greatness, is baiting his hooks and casting his flies into the filthy pool of political intrigue, and it is probable that many chieftains will be counted before the eggs are even laid.

The hall of Engine Company No. 5, on New Years day, though by no means a failure, was not a successful enterprise in a pecuniary point of view. Many circumstances conspired to prevent it, but nothing that the company could do to insure success was left undone. The occasion was one at least of much enjoyment.

The different Companies are agitating the question of dissolving the department stewards and of providing that each company shall employ its own, allowing the sum now paid the two city stewards to be divided among the companies. The movement appears to be a popular one, and if approved by the Board of Delegates will be referred to the Supervisors for adoption. If rejected by them it will be brought before the Legislature as an amendment to the Consolidation Bill, or in some other form.

No. 4, 5, and 6, held their semi-annual elections of officers on Monday evening, but no changes of moment were made. BEN ADIEM.

THE HOFFMAN CASE.—The suit of M. Hoffman against the Northern and Unity Insurance Office, was commenced in the 12th District Court, on Thursday, before Judge Norton. The Counsel for the Plaintiff are Messrs. Harmon, Labatt & Simpson, and for the defendants, Sidney V. Smith. A number of witnesses have been examined on both sides and the testimony is very conflicting. The amount of the suit is \$7,000 loss, which Hoffman alleges he sustained by fire and water; and that his entire stock amounted to \$11,000. The insurance office resist the payment of the amount on account of fraud. In which we think they are justified. Unless the goods damaged at the fire were of the costliest character, there was not a loss of \$7000. We visited the store on the morning after the fire, and made an examination of the stock, and if the fine goods damaged were in the store, they must have been in a very safe place. We found a large number of boxes showing a splendid array of commodities. The store was set on fire, there was, and is no doubt about that, but who did the deed none can tell.

Officer Post's testimony rather surprised us. He testified that Chief Curtis, and several of the Police force, on the night of the fire, helped themselves to what they wished from the stock in the store. We hope that Chief Burke, will inquire of Officer Post a little further in regard to this matter. Some of those policemen may be in office at this time, and the charge made is rather a serious one. The firemen are rather interested in regard to it. If property is taken at fires, it would be well that those who do it, should be known. We would not like to have the property taken from a fire by a policeman, and when missed, charged to an innocent member of the Department. Come officer Post, we must hear further from you on this subject.

THE DAILY REGISTER.—We are in receipt of this new paper, lately established in Sacramento, and edited by Col. J. C. Zabriske and Wm. Bauman. It is about the size of the Bee, and presents a neat typographical appearance. It is a political, as well as a general newspaper, and is the advocate of popular sovereignty principles. Its articles are well written and interesting. We observe that Mr. Bauman, one of the editors, has introduced the "city item" feature into the columns of the Register, in the same manner that he did into the columns of the Union, when he was connected with it, and which was the means of giving that paper a great deal of its popularity.

MANHATTAN NO. 2.—At the regular monthly meeting of this company, held on Monday evening, Joseph Swift, was elected First Assistant Foreman, vice Harvey Lake, resigned, and John Finley, Second Assistant Foreman, vice Frank Evans, resigned. These elections are temporary, as the annual meeting for the election of officers takes place in February.

PENNSYLVANIA 12.—At the annual election for officers of this company held on Wednesday evening, the following were chosen: President, F. L. Jones; Foreman, John Hanna; Assistant Foreman, George Oren; Secretary, James S. Thomson; Treasurer, Thomas Tennent; Directors, A. B. Graves, H. A. Post, John Robbins, J. Martin Reese, J. M. Griffing, A. L. Beeler.

ST. FRANCIS H. AND L. 1.—At the monthly meeting of this company, held on Wednesday evening, P. McCormick was elected 1st Assistant Foreman, vice J. Berry, Jr., resigned, and M. Fentemacher, elected 2d. Assistant vice P. McCormick promoted, G. A. Worn, delegate vice J. P. Buckley resigned.

NEW PAPER.—The "California Police Gazette" is the name of a new weekly paper, to be commenced in this city, on Sunday, January 16th. It is to be devoted entirely to Police matters, and will be controlled by an association of practical printers. In each number the portrait of some notable character will be presented.

TURKEY.—On Thanksgiving eve, Samuel R. Spinney, Esq., presented each member of Spinney Engine Co. No. 14, of Boston, with a turkey. They all ran to the fire with them.

FIRE.—During the month of November 1858, there were fifty four alarms of fire in New York. Thirty-three bell alarms, and twenty-one still alarms.

FIRE COMMISSIONER.—Burdett Stryker has been chosen one of the Fire Commissioners of the Brooklyn Fire Department, vice John F. Barnard, resigned.

DEPARTED.—J. Hall Wilton, the well known Theatrical Manager, left for the Atlantic States and Europe, on the last steamer.

ON THE NEXT STEAMER.—Mr. James Stark leaves on the next steamer, for an extended tour throughout the states and Europe.

That Mass Meeting.

A notice appearing in the papers on Friday, calling a mass meeting of the firemen at the Room of the Board of Delegates, for the purpose of passing a series of resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Cornelius V. Anderson. At the time appointed (Friday evening, 7 1/2 o'clock) there were about forty members of the Department present, and over them Charles S. Biden, of Crescent No. 10, was called upon to preside; and William Broadhurst, of Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 5, appointed Secretary. The meeting having been called to order by Stephen T. King of Knickerbocker Engine Co. No. 5.

The notice called upon the firemen to meet en masse, irrespective of party, clique, locality, or nationality; but when it got in working order, its whole intent was changed and the affair turned into one of a political nature; and so glaring was it, that J. C. Lane, and J. Horace Kent objected to the proceedings. A committee was authorized to be appointed, and in their selection, with the exception of Messrs. Crane, O'Brien, and Hossfross, every man appointed, was what is known as a Nuttman-Lane man. This committee was appointed as it had been informed for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions to be forwarded to the family of Mr. Anderson. The fact of every man appointed on the committee, with the exceptions we have named being Anti-Whitney, caused so much talk and surprise, that an excuse was made that the desire was to choose none but New Yorkers to serve on the Committee. This was out of the trying pan into the fire, as the call was for a mass meeting of the entire Department and not for the New Yorkers belonging to it. We understand when the name of Mr. Hossfross was proposed there was considerable discussion whether he, or Mr. Stillman should serve, as they were very anxious to have all New Yorkers on the Committee. How ridiculous? Stillman was born in Charleston S. C., and Hossfross, in Baltimore.

We are very glad to hear that the whole affair ended in a fizzle, as it should have done. Had it been conducted on principles of fairness and liberality, it would have been a success, but when politics are dragged into such an affair, no good can possibly be derived from it.

GIVE HER A LICK BACK.—We have seen a letter from a prominent New York fireman, written to a friend here, in which the "virtues" of the Steam Engine, J. C. Cary, are decanted upon.—Were it not that we are somewhat acquainted with the writer in question, we should be inclined to doubt his assertions, and respectfully ask him to "give her a lick back;" but knowing his honesty of character, we place every confidence in what he says, although we must confess it hurts us horribly. He says: "The only excitement in fire matters at present is Steam Fire Engines, which subject is attracting much attention here at the present time, and when I tell you that we have not a single one in New York, that is self-evidencing and shows through a two-inch nozzle, one hundred and ninety-seven feet, and also throw from the open butt to the top of a five-story store. You need not wonder that steam is creating excitement here. I had the pleasure of riding on her up Nassau Street Hill, from Maiden Lane to Fulton street, as fast as you can pull a first-class engine on a level. Should you find any one doubt this account of our steam engine, I am prepared to bet ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS that she has accomplished what I state above. She is known as the J. C. Cary, and can beat by 50 per cent any steam fire engine yet built in this country, and she works what is known here as the Cary pump."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Union of Monday says: At an annual meeting of Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 5, held on Monday evening, the following gentlemen were elected officers: Wm. A. Hogg, Foreman; Edward F. Boyle, First Assistant Foreman; Wm. Peniston, Second Assistant Foreman; C. C. Hayden, Recording Secretary; Thomas W. Reese, Financial Secretary; Wm. Bidwell, Treasurer. At a meeting of Young America Engine Company No. 6, held on the same evening, the following were elected officers: Sylvester Marshall, Foreman; D. C. Clapp, First Assistant Foreman; Samuel Mosier, Second Assistant Foreman; Barber, Treasurer; J. A. Grissell, Recording Secretary; E. Kimball, Financial Secretary. The following were also, on the same evening, elected officers of Eureka Engine Company No. 4: R. J. Graham, Foreman; M. Karcher, First Assistant Foreman; A. Komenan, Second Assistant Foreman; F. K. Cook, Treasurer; Eli F. Maynard, Secretary.

GOON.—Mr. Hossfross, the Superintendent of Streets, being an old fireman, and fully posted as to the requirements of the Department, recommended to the Board of Supervisors, that the streets in front of Engine Houses Nos. 5, 7, 10, and 11, and H. and L. 1, be put in proper repair; and that a drain of brick be constructed under the house of No. 5, to the main sewer in Sacramento street. The recommendations of the Superintendent have been adopted, and the work will be commenced forthwith, and will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of all parties interested.

CASH AND CREDIT.—The N. Y. Mercury of Dec. 5th says: It will be seen by reference to the notes at the foot of our Monthly Fire Record, that the Insurance Companies have presented Liberty Hose Co. No. 10, with \$100 for their courage and activity at the recent fire at No. 317 Pearl street. It seems that the assistant foreman and some members ascended to the roof with a length of hose, at the most imminent risk, and by so doing they completely conquered the fire, and saved an immense amount of valuable property adjoining.

MONUMENTARY STREET.—This street never appeared to better advantage than it does now.—Superintendent Hossfross has caused the removal of all the ugly signs which for years have clouded that thoroughfare, and it is now a clear, wide and pretty street. Every projecting sign should be removed, the street was not made for such purposes.

PHILADELPHIA.—An ordinance has been introduced by the Philadelphia Council, to locate steam fire engines, and fix their number. There are to be thirteen, altogether. This is preliminary to organizing the same into a paid Department.—Doubtless, the volunteers and independents will disband.

RICHMOND, VA.—The Fire Department of this city is a paid organization. It has a Chief Engineer with a salary of \$1000 per annum; 30 men at \$100 per annum each; 6 commanders, each with a salary of \$200 per annum; 6 foremen at \$150 per annum; and 60 negro slaves at \$20 per annum each.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Delegates will be held on Wednesday evening next.

BROOKLYN.—Israel D. Velez and John J. Green are the candidates for Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn, New York Fire Department.

FIRE CAPS.—The Philadelphia Hose Company No. 1, has adopted the New York style of fire cap.

DONATION.—The city authorities of New York donated, on Nov. 18th, \$2000 to the Widow and Orphan Fund of the N. Y. Fire Department.

Fires and Alarms.

Jan. 1st, 3 P. M.—Alarm from Hall Bell, Eighth District—false, and not the slightest foundation for the same. Portion of the Department out.

Jan. 1st 54 P. M.—Alarm from Hall Bell, Second District—false, and not the slightest foundation, for the same. Portion of the Department out.

Jan. 1st, 3 P. M.—Alarm from Hall Bell, Seventh District—false and not the slightest foundation for the same. At this alarm, several of the most active companies in the Department resolved to roll, so that if there had been a fire, a serious loss would have ensued, owing to the recklessness of the bell ringer. It seemed as if the alarms were gotten up purposely for the sake of breeding a riot in the Department, which at all these alarms came very near being successful and it was only owing to the promptness of the Police and the coolness and forbearance of the right thinking members of the Department, that the most fearful disturbance was averted. We have no objection to a run, on a fair beautiful day as New Years was; but to call out a Department, embittered as this one is, and on a day when many are half crazed with the frequency of their potations, three times in succession, and falsely, is culpable to the greatest degree and bears the color of design. In regard to the alarms in the 8th and 12th districts, we know they were entirely false; and in regard to the one in the 7th district, we are informed by officer Hanford, that himself and officer McKenzie went up to the cupola of the Hall to find out the cause of the ringing, for they did not see the least indication of a fire. The bell ringer kept on, informing them there was a light, but as it was not discernible to them, the ringing ceased.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing these alarms, one of the greatest disasters which have befallen the Department. Fights took place at every one of them—a more bitter state of feeling engendered—and the safety of the city threatened. We will not hide the faults of the Department any longer; the people have treated it with too much deference, individually and collectively, to be further imposed upon, and every honest man in the Department, will say amen to our course.

Jan. 6th 8 P. M.—Alarm from Monumental's bell. Fire in Chinese house on Sacramento street. A Chinawoman, by some accident set fire to some clothing which ignited the building. Engines 3, 5, and 6, on the ground; No. 6 stretched for service. This is the alarm which the Morning Call of yesterday so knowingly characterizes as being false.

Jan. 7th, 6 P. M.—Hall bell alarm; Seventh District; far barrel on fire in front of Donahue's shop, on First street; entire Department out.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—PRESENTATION OF A TRUMPET.—The Sacramento Union of Wednesday says: A regular meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department was called for last evening, but no quorum being present, an adjournment was ordered till next Tuesday evening. Prior to adjournment, Jos. S. Friend, late Chief Engineer, presented a beautiful silver trumpet (richly chased and embossed), with a gold mouth-piece, inscribed, "Presented to the Sacramento Fire Department by Jos. S. Friend, ex-Chief Engineer, August 4th, 1858," and "Chief Engineer." He stated that he did not make the presentation for the sake of newspaper notoriety, but as a slight acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him and favors extended him by the Fire Department. The testimonial was received by the Board and a vote of thanks passed therefor. The trumpet was manufactured in Boston, and is an unusually creditable exhibition taste and skill in the art.

MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It appears from statistics derived from the latest information contained in the proceedings of the various Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States, that there are in the United States 4202 lodges, with 138,832 members. The number of Masons, however, is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any lodge. The law of the fraternity is said to be "Once a Mason, always a Mason." In Maryland there are 35 lodges, with 122 members; in the District of Columbia, 11 lodges and 680 members; in Virginia, 126 lodges and 4614 members; in New York, 409 lodges and 20,000 members, and in Pennsylvania, 156 lodges and 11,428 members.

QUINCY HALL.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Davis & Bowers, proprietors of Quincy Hall, intend selling out their large stock of clothing at greatly reduced prices. The stock on hand was purchased advantageously and will be sold out under the same circumstances. All descriptions of clothing may be found at their establishment, No. 140 and 151 Washington street; and parties in the interior and in the city would do well to call and examine their stock. Under clothing of all kinds may also be obtained at extremely low prices. The present affords excellent opportunities for good bargains.

CAT STEEL BELLS.—The Fire Department of Birmingham, New York, have purchased a new bell from Messrs. Naylor & Co., for \$825. It weighs 2,500 pounds, and is of cast steel. Messrs. Conroy & O'Connell are the agents of Messrs. Naylor & Co., in this city. They will shortly be in possession of a splendid assortment of those bells, when the various Departments throughout the city will have an opportunity to provide themselves with bells of a very superior kind, and of very sweet tones.

POSTPONED.—The "Pollock testimonial" has been postponed for a few days, and we think very justly to Mr. Maguire, who has evinced so much liberality in regard to the whole affair. It would not be right to break in upon an engagement like that of Mr. Collins', and the postponement will be the means of adding to the object in view. The committee of arrangements have done right in the course taken.

QUERY?—Has Hob McGinniss got rid of all his queer money yet? The above is a question which has been agitating a number in this department for some time past; and we regret we cannot answer it fully. We have been informed by the way, that a portion of Mr. McGinniss' money, may be found on Green street New York.

THANKS.—To W. E. Loomis, the enterprising and obliging news-agent, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, for a large bundle of papers received by the last steamer. We advise those in want of anything in the reading line, to give him a call.

PLACERVILLE.—Confidence Engine Co. No. 1, of Placerville, paraded on New Year's day, kept a free table at all visitors at the engine house, and at night had a splendid ball.

RESIGNED.—D. W. Crane has resigned his position as a Delegate from Howard No. 3. It will be long before there will not be a decent man left in that remarkable body.

ELECTED.—E. C. Palmer, a member of Crescent Engine Company No. 10, of this city, has been elected Secretary of the State Senate.

BEING REPAIRED.—The engine of Monumental 6, is being repaired at the shop of Polson on California street.

From our Regular Correspondent.

STOCKTON, Jan. 6, 1859.

Editor Fireman's Journal.—Another week has rolled round, and not a great deal of news for you in reference to the Department.

The Eureka held their first company ball on the 31st of last month, and the best ball without exception of the season. The room was beautifully decorated with flags and emblems of the Department. At one end of the room there was a transparency with the words "A Happy New Year" inscribed upon it, and at precisely 12 o'clock, the covering was removed, and at a glance you were greeted with a "Happy New Year." There were about seventy-five ladies present, and some hundred and fifty gentlemen. The only trouble was the room was not large enough, although all seemed to enjoy themselves. The company did all that laid in their power to have those that favored them with their presence, pass a pleasant evening. The members of the company were in uniform, and looked very well. The ladies looked beautiful, but it is impossible for me to give a full description of dress, as I am not posted in that line.

The Waters' I believe, intend giving a ball on the 23rd of February.

The election comes off to-day for the bell. The vote, thus far, is very light, but I do not think there is any doubt about the appropriations being granted by the people. I will give you the vote in my next.

We had an alarm of fire on last Tuesday night, but it did not amount to anything. I would say to the parties that tried to raise the alarm, that if they wished a good run, it would have been better to set fire to that crate of straw and roll it a little further out of town, instead of right in between a lumber pile and a wooden building, and then give a general alarm. But the idea of starting a fire about two blocks from the engine house is absurd, and no run at all. Do the clean thing next time, and give us all a show.

I think I know pretty near who "Shrimps" is, and was convinced some time ago, that he belonged to the Eureka Company, from the partiality he showed in his letters heretofore.

Yours, respectfully,

FAIR PLAY.

INDEPENDENT NATIONAL GUARD.—An election for officers of this company was held at the Armory, on Monday evening, Capt. T. D. Johns, presiding; he having been appointed to superintend the election, as the "Guard," are to receive commissions from the Governor, and to be members under State law. The following is the result of the election:

Captain, J. B. Moore, 1st Lieutenant, W. H. Minn, 2d Lieutenant, W. M. Johns, Brevet 2d Lieutenant, Iustus Potte, Brevet 2d Lieutenant, John C. Lane. After the election, those present were invited to partake of a sumptuous collation provided by the company. Speeches were made by Brigadier General Haven, Lieut. Col. Cobb, Capt. T. D. Johns, Capt. J. B. Moore, and others. The best of feeling prevailed, and all seemed well pleased with what transpired. After the retirement of the guests, the "Guard" had quite a jollification among themselves, and the anticipation of receiving their commissions for their officers, caused much pleasure. The election of non-commissioned officers will take place on Monday evening next. The Independent National Guard, were never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time, and from all we can understand, believe they will parade one hundred men at the next turn out.

TO BE RESTORED.—The Battery of the California Guard is to be restored to them. It is about time. There is no reason why it should not have been delivered to them immediately after the trial of Captain Johns. As a full Battery is to be issued to the Guard, they will be in possession of six pieces. For many of the advantages about to be conferred on the Military of the City, a great deal is owing the interest manifested by General Haven in the affair.

THE "PALMETTO"—Jeffers & Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., have lately built a side lever engine called the Palmetto, for Columbia, S. C. A silver medal was awarded to her builders, at the recent Agricultural Fair, at Providence, R. I. Upon first trial through 300 feet of hose, 1 inch nozzle, she threw 186 feet horizontal. She afterwards played three streams from 2 nozzles 110 feet high. It will not be a great while before the name of Jeffers will stand at the head of engine building, in the United States.

STOCKTON TURNKEYS.—At the last general meeting of this association, the following officers were elected: President, M. Maguire; Vice President, H. Fischer; Recording Secretary,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MADAME DE CASSINS.
THE CELEBRATED DIVINER, EXPLAINS
the Past and predicts the future. Can be consulted in En-
glish, French, Italian, Greek, Arabic and Russian, from 9
A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M., at 343 Stockton
street, between Vallejo and Green. Mme. de Cassins con-
sults to instruct pupils in Egyptian Astrology. Prices of
consultation reduced to \$2. ja2-3m

A Card—Personal. The undersigned begs
leave to tender his most grateful acknowledgments to the
FIRE DEPARTMENT of San Francisco for their vigorous
and successful efforts in the extinguishing of the fire
in his brick store, No. 180 Jackson street, on Saturday
the 25th inst., whereby a most serious conflagration was
happily prevented.

Also, to Messrs. McLEAN & FOWLER, Agents of the
Hartford and Phoenix Insurance Companies for their lib-
eral settlement and prompt payment of his claim under
Policies of Insurance.

ja 1m JACOB SCHREIBER.

Hernia or Rupture. Dr. Marsh, from
the Surgical Institute of Marsh & Co., No. 2 Vesey street,
(Astor House), New York, has taken rooms at No. 336
Washington street, between Dupont and Stockton, for a
few weeks, for the purpose of applying his celebrated radical
Cure Truss to those who may desire it. The Doctor
engages to effect a radical cure of all oblique Inguinal and
Scrotal Ruptures with the aid of this Truss and attendant
treatment—in all cases, where, after examination, given
unqualified assurance of a cure, and also to give permanent
relief in those complicated cases which do not admit
of a cure. It is suggested to those afflicted with rupture,
that they do not defer calling upon the Doctor, as he will
use all the time at his disposal to superintend to a suc-
cessful issue the application of the instrument. Children ac-
curately fitted with trusses and invariably cured. Satisfac-
tory reference given to medical gentlemen of this city, and
also to individuals who have been radically cured while
under treatment in New York. OFFICE HOURS—From
8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. in the evening. ja 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE,
WASHINGTON ST., BET. MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY
T. MAGUIRE, PROPRIETOR.
CHAS. THURTELL, STAGE MANAGER.
JOHN CONNELLY, TREASURER.

**SIXTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. COLLINS,**
THE CELEBRATED IRISH COMEDIAN
AND VOCALIST.

Unequaled Attraction.
THIS EVENING, JAN. 8, '59, will be presented
the Comedy, in 2 acts, entitled

THE NERVOUS MAN.
AND THE
THE MAN OF NERVE.

To conclude with the farce of
TEDDY THE THER!
ja 1m

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Corner of Sansome and Halleck streets.
J. B. BOOTH, Acting Manager.
A. R. PHELPS, Stage Manager.
W. B. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

**EIGHTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. JOHN DREW,**
THE PRINCE OF IRISH HUMORISTS.

THIS EVENING, Jan. 8, '59, will be presented
the Drama, entitled

RORY O'MORE.
To conclude with the farce of
AN IRISH ENGAGEMENT.
ja 1m

THE LYCEUM.
Corner Washington and Montgomery Streets
JOHN WILSON, PROPRIETOR.
A. R. PHELPS, STAGE MANAGER.

SATURDAY EV'NG, Jan. 1st,
Fourteenth Night of the Engagement of the
BURLESQUE AND OPERA TROUPE

MINSTRELS.
Engagement of the celebrated and popular Negro De-
lusionary and Humorous

Eph Horn.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.
Parquette, 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
**100,000
HAVANA CIGARS,**
"GOLDEN AGE,"

Figaro, Pruebe, Victoria, La Commercial, Consejo de la Paz, Salvador Montoro, Camilo Flor de Reos, Martinez Y Moncalan, Arguelles, Abeja, Concha.

For sale in lots to suit the Trade by the undersigned who
has the constant receipt of the above and other favorite
brands.
LYNCH & ROEDING,
138 California street.
ja 1m

**FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE.**
SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NEW
YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—NEW
YORK.
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSU-
RANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
above well-known offices, is prepared to issue policies at
favorable rates.
GEO. O. LAMBERT,
138 California street.
(Under British Consulate.)
ja 1m

BILLIARDS!
SIX PHELAN'S NEW TABLES,
SMITH'S EMPORIUM

For the sale of Fine Wines and Liquors,
ja 1m 116 Montgomery street.

J. Y. HALLOCK & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Paints
and Window Glass.
No. 93 1/2 3d street near Sacramento.
ja 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1859.

**THE NEW YEAR AT QUINCY HALL,
CLOTHING FOR EVERY ONE!**

Sales until the 1st of February,
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF QUINCY HALL
desire to inform the public, that in accordance with a
custom of their house, they will sell during the present
month of January.

**Every Description of Clothing,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,**

THE ABSOLUTE ORIGINAL COST!!
In order to close out their Winter Stock and have room for
the Spring Supplies. They acknowledge the almost un-
exampled patronage bestowed upon them during the last
few years, alike by residents of the Interior and San Fran-
cisco, and take this occasion to say, it shall be their aim,
to merit a continuance of popular favor simply by fair dealing
and a determination to sell at the LOWEST EASTERN
PRICES.

THE STOCK NOW ON HAND
WAS PURCHASED AT AN UNUSUAL ADVANTAGE,
and the prices therefore will be found

REALLY EXTREMELY LOW!
The Garments are of every style and variety of material
and good workmanship, and for either the man of fashion
or the mechanic, are equal, if not superior, to the general
run of imported goods.

THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Contains an immense assortment of
DAVIS & JONES' SHIRTS,
All-Wool Undershirts,
Woolen Socks, Etc.

Now is the Time to Buy Clothing,
MARK THE PLACE.

QUINCY HALL,
149 and 151 WASHINGTON STREET,
DAVIS & BOWERS.

RASCHKE & SON'S
MUSIC AND PIANO FORTS DEPOT,
150 Washington street, San Francisco,
And Eugene and Schneider's Furniture Manufactory,
Portland, O. T.

SOLE AGENTS
For the celebrated Piano Manufacturers:
T. Gilbert, Boston.
A. B. Smith & Co., New York;
C. Meyer, Philadelphia.

Whose Pianos are kept constantly on hand.
Sheet Music, Italian Strings, Instruments of all kinds
and Musical Merchandise of every description, constantly
on hand.

Pianos for Rent.
The Violon, Guitars, Accordions, etc., etc., repaired
neatly and cheap.
Genuine Silver Strings for Violins, etc., upon order.
Pianos Tuned. Music for Balls and Parties furnished.
Music Arranged and Bound. New Music received with
every steamer.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR ALL.
Board Reduced to \$500 per Week.
Board and Lodging to \$700 per Week.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE.
AT THE
WOOL, WOOL, WOOL.
L. HASKELL & CO.,
41 CALIFORNIA STREET, BETWEEN
FRONT AND DAVIS STREETS, purchase at the high
est market rates.
WOOL, TALLOW,
HIDES, SHEEPSKINS,
FURS, ETC., ETC.
ja 3m

**NATHANIEL GRAY,
UNDERTAKER,**
155 SACRAMENTO STREET,
(CORNER OF WEBB).

Iron and Wood Grave Enclosures and Marble Tomb Stones
furnished to order.
CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE!!
CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE!!
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!!

**TRY SANSEVAIN'S SPARKLING CALIFORNIA
CHAMPAGNE,** and you will find it, if not superior
to the best foreign Champagne imported into this
country.

N. B.—We have reduced the price of our Champagne
to \$12 per case.
OFFICE—No. 188 Montgomery street, basement of
Piche & Bayreque.
ja 1m

RAILROAD HOUSE.
No. 46 and 48 Commercial street.
Between Battery and Front,
... KEPT ON THE ...
EUROPEAN PLAN,
By E. WILSON & CO.
Formerly of WILSON'S EXCHANGE.

Rooms are let by the day, week or month. Lodgings,
30 cents and 75 cents.
The Restaurant will at all times be supplied with best,
the market affords, and prices made to suit the times.
The RAILROAD HOUSE OMNIBUS will be in atten-
dance on the arrival of steamers, to convey passengers
and their baggage to the House, FREE OF CHARGE.
de 25-1m E. WILSON & J. E. DORR, Proprietors.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.—1700 feet New
York Standard HOUSE, warranted of the best quality
for sale by
GEO. H. HOSMER & SONS,
San Francisco.

For the Holidays!!
"BOOMERANG BRANCH."
GRIFFIN & HARRISON.
BEG TO INFORM THEIR PATRONS AND
the public generally, that they have just laid in a
choke of the

CHOICE WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS,
Which they are prepared to supply by the Package, Gal-
lon, or at the lowest prices—FOR CASH.
CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck, Schaefer, and Mumm.
SPARKLING MOSSELK and ROKK.
PARKS PORT—From the house of ROKK & Co., London.
SHERRY—Duff Gordon's first and second quality.
CLARET—Pinto and Quartz, of the best brands.
BRANDY—Saxar, Martell, Pilsener, etc.
WHISKY—American, Irish, and Scotch, of the finest
quality.
JAMAL & BLM, OLD TOM, HOLLAND GIN,
CORDIALS, LIQUORS, SYRUPS,
CIDER—Bancroft's and Anchor brand.
GINGER WINE, BITTERS, of all kinds;
ALE and PORTER—Albion's "Tennant's Bass" Truman's
Taylor's, Bvax, etc., etc., pints and quarts.

Families are particularly requested to note the ad-
dress, as none but articles of the "Finest Quality" are sold
at the "BOOMERANG BRANCH," and they may at all
times depend upon obtaining them at a trifling advance on
first cost.

GRIFFIN & HARRISON,
"BOOMERANG BRANCH"
Northwest corner of
Washington and Dupont streets
Entrance on both streets. de 25-1m

NEW DRY GOODS!
DIRECT IMPORTATION!!
L. SCHELLER & CO.,
175 CLAY STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
RICH DRESS SILKS;
VELVETS AND VELVET MANTILLAS;
MERINOS;
DE LAINES;
EXTRA FINE FLANNELS;
GINGHAMS;
CALICOES;
HOSIERY, ETC., ETC., ETC.,
... ALSO ...
EXTRA KID GLOVES—
PERFUMERY ETC., ETC.
de 25-1m

HENRY HENTSCH,
Banker,
120 MONTGOMERY, near SACRAMENTO street.
Draws Bills of Exchange,
AT SIGHT OR ON TIME, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON
REMITTANCE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, BRISTOL, GLoucester, Cardiff, Swansea, and all the principal ports of the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, and all the principal ports of the Continent.
PARIS, Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, St. Louis, and all the principal ports of France.
BRUSSELS, Antwerp, Ghent, and all the principal ports of Belgium.
AMSTERDAM, Rotterdam, and all the principal ports of Holland.
LONDON, Liverpool, and all the principal ports of England.
BANK OF AMERICA, New York, and all the principal ports of the United States.
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MECHANIC'S FAIR.
MRS. DANENBERG,
No. 164 Sacramento st.,
Near Kearny.

Hugs to inform her patrons, and the public generally,
that she was awarded the First Prize for
Needlework and Embroidery,
At the late Fair held in this city. She is now prepared
to furnish all who may desire them with
COMPLETE INFANTS' WARDROBES,
Made in the newest style, and at the shortest notice.
She has also constantly on hand a large assortment of In-
fant's Cloaks, Caps, Skirts, Caps, Hoods, Robes, Dresses
and numerous other articles in her line.
Embroidery, Marking and Designing for Embroid-
ery and Braiding done to order. Also, Pinking, etc.
MRS. DANENBERG,
164 Sacramento street
de 25-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the Holidays!!

"BOOMERANG BRANCH."
GRIFFIN & HARRISON.
BEG TO INFORM THEIR PATRONS AND
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
**WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.**
**FOR NEW ORLEANS,
... VIA ...
ISTHMUS OF TEHAUNTEPEC**
THROUGH IN FIFTEEN DAYS!
Carrying the United States Mail

**ARRANGEMENTS HAVING
been made with the
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
For the Transportation of
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
... FROM ...**

SAN FRANCISCO TO VENTOSA.
Conveyances will be made by the company's
vessels, on or about the 15th and 20th of each
month for Suchit, connecting there with
the company's new and beautiful light draught

STEAMER "SUCHIL,"
Down the Contreras River, to Minatitlan, and the
Past and Favorite side-wheel Steamship
Company.

QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHULFELDT, Commander,
Will leave
MINATITLAN
... FOR ...
New Orleans.

With the California Mail and Passengers, on or about the
24 and 27th of each month.
For Freight or Passage from VENTOSA
TO NEW ORLEANS, apply at the Agency of the Louisiana
Tehuantepec Company, Southeast corner of Montgomery
and Jackson streets.

LUCIEN HERMAN, Agent.
San Francisco, Nov. 15th, 1858. no 27-1m

S. L. WILSON & CO.
Receive by every Steamer from New York,
FINE CLOTHING,
OF SUPERIOR CUT AND WORKMANSHIP.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE TO OUR ORDER
by JAS. WILDE, JR. & CO., No. 127 Park Place,
New York, and are warranted to be equal to any Goods
in the city.
Shirts from the best manufacturers, including Morrison
and Hoyt, Davis and Jones, Atkinson, and others.
Everybody says we sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER STORE
IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Call and See.
S. L. WILSON & CO.,
S. E. corner of Commercial and Sansome streets.
no 27-1m

ROBIE'S CORNER.
L. H. ROBIE,
Will open a Saloon, to day, under the above name, at the
corner of Front and Commercial streets.
a custom of his old friends and patrons: a solicited.

ADOLPH HIRSCH,
LATE, BLUMETHAL & HIRSCH,
139 Kearny street,
Between Commercial and Sacramento streets.
INVITES HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC
in general, to examine his large and selected STOCK
... OF ...

Fancy Gilt French Chinaware,
CONSISTING OF
Rich and plain gilt TEA SETS;
Rich and plain gilt TEA TRAYS;
YACHTS;
DINER SETS;
INSTANTLY TOILET SETS, CARD RECEIVERS,
And all kinds of Fancy Chinaware.
Best assortment of WHITE FRENCH CHINAWARE
REGILLI-HONG CHINA, and Gilt Moulded GLASS,
WAKE,
Cherry, Mr. H. wishes to call the attention of the public
to his rich stock of PLATED WARE, comprising a large
choice of CASTORS, KNIVES and FORKS, SPOONS
and CUPS, BASKET, etc.
The public are invited to examine this stock before buy-
ing anywhere else.

P. WITBECK,
Carriage Maker
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Carriages, Buggies, Express and Lumber Wagons,
SANSOME STREET NEXT TO MACDONALD'S.
A large assortment of CARRIAGE STOCK constantly on
hand, and for sale at the lowest Cash Price.
Repairing done in a workmanlike manner and warranted.
Carriages, Buggies and Wagons stored and sold on
commission. au 27-1m

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
NO. 183 CLAY STREET.
HAS a large and desirable assortment of every descrip-
tion of JEWELRY, WATCHES of the best man-
ufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK,
of most reasonable prices.
Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order.
Parties will do well to give me a call before purchasing
elsewhere, as I am selling thirty per cent cheaper than any
other house in California.
Don't forget the number, 183 Clay street, between Mont-
gomery and Kearny streets, opposite Court Block.

**500 CASES
ASSORTED SPICES.**
PEPPER, ALLSPICE,
GINGER, CINNAMON,
CLOVES, MAIZE,
NUTMEGS, CAL. MUSTARD,
Etc., Etc.
WARRANTED FRESH GROUND,
IN HALF POUND GLASS
For sale by
W. H. BOVEE & CO.,
127 Front street,
corner Oregon.

I. B. PURDY & CO.,
Cor. Sansome & Commercial sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.
**CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Goods,
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
VALISES,
& C., & C.**
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

**WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.**
**FOR NEW ORLEANS,
... VIA ...
ISTHMUS OF TEHAUNTEPEC**
THROUGH IN FIFTEEN DAYS!
Carrying the United States Mail

**ARRANGEMENTS HAVING
been made with the
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
For the Transportation of
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
... FROM ...**

SAN FRANCISCO TO VENTOSA.
Conveyances will be made by the company's
vessels, on or about the 15th and 20th of each
month for Suchit, connecting there with
the company's new and beautiful light draught

STEAMER "SUCHIL,"
Down the Contreras River, to Minatitlan, and the
Past and Favorite side-wheel Steamship
Company.

QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHULFELDT, Commander,
Will leave
MINATITLAN
... FOR ...
New Orleans.

With the California Mail and Passengers, on or about the
24 and 27th of each month.
For Freight or Passage from VENTOSA
TO NEW ORLEANS, apply at the Agency of the Louisiana
Tehuantepec Company, Southeast corner of Montgomery
and Jackson streets.

LUCIEN HERMAN, Agent.
San Francisco, Nov. 15th, 1858. no 27-1m

S. L. WILSON & CO.
Receive by every Steamer from New York,
FINE CLOTHING,
OF SUPERIOR CUT AND WORKMANSHIP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADOLPH HIRSCH,
LATE, BLUMETHAL & HIRSCH,
139 Kearny street,
Between Commercial and Sacramento streets.
INVITES HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC
in general, to examine his large and selected STOCK
... OF ...

Fancy Gilt French Chinaware,
CONSISTING OF
Rich and plain gilt TEA SETS;
Rich and plain gilt TEA TRAYS;
YACHTS;
DINER SETS;
INSTANTLY TOILET SETS, CARD RECEIVERS,
And all kinds of Fancy Chinaware.
Best assortment of WHITE FRENCH CHINAWARE
REGILLI-HONG CHINA, and Gilt Moulded GLASS,
WAKE,
Cherry, Mr. H. wishes to call the attention of the public
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**CLOTHING
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Furnishing Goods,
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
VALISES,
& C., & C.**
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

The Firemen's Journal.

AGENTS.

George J. Lytle, Sacramento.
H. J. Lytle, Marysville.
J. W. Lytle, Placerville.
J. W. Lytle, Colusa.
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J. W. Lytle, Placerville.
J. W. Lytle, Colusa.

Unsafe Buildings.

St. Mary's Hospital, Stockton street, East side, between Broadway and Vallejo streets.

Jefferson Hotel, Commercial street, opposite Union Theatre.

Nos. 210 and 212 Kearny street, East side, between Jackson and Pacific.

Buildings rear of 298 Stockton street, East side, opposite Virginia Block.

Brick building on Ohio street, West side, between Broadway and Pacific.

California Hotel, corner Dupont and Commercial streets.

Brick building No. 184 Washington street.

Subscriptions.

To the FIRE DEPARTMENT CEMETERY FUND—up to the present date, at the office of H. A. Cobb, Chairman Cemetery Committee:

P. E. R. Whitney, Chief Engineer.....\$50.00

Marcus D. Boruck, ex-Secretary F. D.10.00

Jas. E. Nutman, ex-Chief Engineer.....20.00

T. J. L. Smith, Pres't Braunman Ass'n.....20.00

H. A. Cobb, Treasurer Fire Dept.....10.00

E. P. Buckley, member of No. 11.....10.00

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Frederick Kohler, ex-Chief Engineer F. D.10.00

D. H. Hanahan, Sec'y Manhattan 2.....10.00

Wm. Hart, member Sansome H. & L. 3.....10.00

G. H. Hoesfross, foreman Monumental 6.....20.00

Franklin L. Jones, ex-President F. D.10.00

Sundry members Lafayette H. & L. 3.....34.50

Benefit at the Minstrel.....52.00

Benefit at the Circus.....32.50

Benefit at American Theatre (about).....125.00

Isiah W. Lees.....10.00

St. Francis Hook and Ladder Company.....50.00

S. H. Litchfield.....100.00

Donation from Board of Delegates.....200.00

G. & F. L. Castle.....100.00

De La Rue & Scheffel.....100.00

New Orleans Warehouse.....100.00

Briggs, Rollison & Co.....25.00

Thos. J. Haynes & Co.....50.00

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Jones & Bendixen.....20.00

Washington & Co., ex-Chief Engineer F. D.10.00

McRuer & Merrill.....10.00

Geo. H. Davis.....10.00

Conroy & O'Connor.....10.00

R. S. Ellis & Co.....10.00

J. P. Haven & W. B. Johnston.....50.00

Faulkner, Bell & Co.....25.00

W. F. Walton & Co.....25.00

Smith Speyer.....20.00

And others.....50.00

Leonidas Haskell.....93.00

L. W. Sheldon.....100.00

A. B. Grogan.....100.00

T. P. Lawton & Co.....50.00

Wm. Hort & Co.....100.00

Butcher's Association.....100.00

Total.....\$2040.00

To Firemen Throughout California and Oregon.

Having been properly empowered by the manufacturers, we are now ready to negotiate with companies throughout California and Oregon, (about purchasing new apparatus) for the sale of the celebrated Burtin Engines; whose power and capacity is so well known.

Terms made known at this office.

Notice.

George J. Lytle is the duly authorized agent of the FIREMEN'S JOURNAL, in Sacramento. All orders for the paper left at his office, only, will be attended to promptly.

Notice.—Mr. S. Winchank, is authorized to procure advertisements and subscriptions for this paper, from this date.

Agent.—Mr. James McGinn, who is about making an extended tour throughout the State, is authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper. McGinn is a good worker, and will do well. He has the agency of several other papers.

A PALMABLE HIT.—The reporter of the Philadelphia Bulletin speaks truly of the take-off from the fraternity, by the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." in the last number of the Atlantic:

"We suppose we might as well own up and acknowledge the fairness of the doctor's hit. But the reporters are like magazine writers; some venture upon a style of their own, like the autocrat; some tounge along a tedious path that has been gone over by untold scribblers before them; others imitate, or attempt to imitate, some reigning literary celebrity, while yet others in their scribbles have neither the capacity of Christians nor the gall of Christian Pagan, nor man. If the Autocrat were to try his own skill at newspaper reporting he might find it somewhat difficult to write paragraphs upon precisely the same class of subjects for about three hundred and sixty-five days in every year and make them all differ in style, and differ, too, from the style of everybody else who writes upon the same subject; more particularly if every line he wrote was penned in a prodigious hurry, and with a dozen other things demanding his attention at the same time.

FORTUNATE COOPERS.—It is reported that a single firm, engaged in the manufacture of hoops for ladies dresses, have cleared three thousand dollars during the past year, and are gathering in the profits so fast that, unless the fashion soon fails, they will soon be millionaires. Very few coopers have been so lucky, and, although it will not be gallant to compare the ladies to barrels, it is very certain, from the jokes at their expense, that they are constant butts!

Boys remember that it costs nothing to be polite, not only to your superiors in age and wisdom, but to all with whom you come in contact. Do not allow yourself to be outdone by the verbiage of a beggar, be his complexion white or black. Politeness costs nothing, and you will find it a great help, as well as pleasure, in smoothing your way through a cold and heartless world.

EMPIRE HOTEL.

HAVING purchased one-half of this hotel, I take great pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally, that no efforts on my part will be spared to place those who may favor me with their patronage. The interior is being renovated under my personal supervision.

Public notice is also given in this city, being built of brick, and is a first-class hotel.

The ROOMS are all comfortable and well furnished, and the SALT always supplied with the best of liquors and the cheapest rates.

Board and Lodging, per day.....\$1.00

Board, per day......90

Lodging, with......75

Shower, July 2, 1880.....

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.—1700 feet New York Standard HOSE, warranted of the best quality. For sale by GEO. H. ROSEBROOK, San Francisco.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Engines.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INVE

attention to their establishment for the manufacture of Fire Engines, Hose, and Fire Apparatus.

They have a large Factory, well stocked with tools arranged expressly for the business, and being practical chemists, they have more than twenty years experience in Engine building, thereby obtaining a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the business, and feel confident of their ability to furnish a better article than can be found elsewhere. They warrant all their work, to be done to the satisfaction of the purchasers on delivery and trial, or no sale, and also to remain in good order for one year without expense to the purchaser, if well used. The workmanship, materials, and durability of power of their machines stand unrivalled. In proof of this they beg leave to submit the following well authenticated facts, which are selected from a large number of similar performances:

In 1860, at Troy, the Good Intent Engine No. 13 of Troy, beat 9 engines on quantity, receiving a Silver Trumpet awarded by the Knickerbocker County Agricultural Society to the best engine.

In 1864, at Hartford, Conn. the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1865, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1866, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1867, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1868, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1869, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1870, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1871, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1872, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1873, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1874, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1875, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1876, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1877, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1878, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1879, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1880, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1881, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1882, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1883, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1884, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1885, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1886, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1887, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1888, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1889, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1890, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1891, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. 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In 1900, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1901, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1902, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1903, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1904, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1905, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1906, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1907, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. 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In 1916, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1917, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1918, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1919, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. 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In 1924, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1925, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1926, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1927, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. 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Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1932, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1933, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1934, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1935, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1936, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1937, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1938, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1939, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1940, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1941, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1942, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1943, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1944, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1945, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1946, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1947, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1948, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1949, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1950, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1951, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1952, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1953, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1954, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1955, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1956, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1957, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1958, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1959, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1960, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1961, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1962, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1963, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1964, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1965, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1966, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1967, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1968, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1969, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1970, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1971, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1972, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1973, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1974, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1975, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In 1976, at Springfield, Mass. the Bay State of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of \$300, for beating 25 engines in 30 minutes in playing through 400 feet of hose. In the same year at Watervliet, N. Y. the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on distance, the Niagara of Chicago, took the first, do, on distance. In 1977, at New Haven, Conn. the Rippowam of Stamford beat the first prize of the hundred dollar for beating 25 engines in playing through 400 feet of hose. In 1978, at Hartford, the Pacific of Chicago, played off 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke of Holyoke 172 feet high, receiving the first and second prizes and beating 25 engines. In